




Borough of Nuneaton

Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health
for 1937.

P. G. HORSBURGH, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.



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MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

As on the 31st December, 1937.

His Worship THE MAYOR (Alderman W. Croshaw, J.P.).

The DEPUTY MAYOR (Councillor T. L. Liggins, J.P., C.C.).

Chairman: Councillor W. R. CHAMBERLAIN.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor J. Randle, J.P.).

MEMBERS:

Alderman J. A. Cartwright.

Alderman L. E. Price.

Alderman R. W. Swinnerton, M.B.E., J.P., C.A.

Councillor Wm. Croshaw.

„ C. J. S. Dickens.

„ L. C. S. FitzRoy-Newdegate.

„ G. W. Fennell.

„ W. R. Lee.

„ C. Ramsell.

„ J. Wood.

CO-OPTED MEMBERS—Maternity and Child Welfare.

The Mayoress.

Mrs. P. Dixon.

Mrs. A. Mansell.

Mrs. F. Smith

Mrs. M. Wheway.

BOROUGH OF NUNEATON.

Health Department,
Council House,
Nuneaton.
May, 1938.

To The Chairman and Members of the Health Committee,
Nuneaton.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my annual report on the work of the Health Department for 1937.

I mentioned, in my previous report, a visit by an official of the Ministry of Health, who conducted a survey of the health services. The result of the Ministry's findings were reported to the Council in May. For record purposes I give the report in full:—

“ Local Government Act, 1929.—Survey of Public Health Services.

I am directed by the Minister of Health to state that he has had under consideration the report made by his Medical Officer, Dr. N. R. Beattie, after his survey of the public health services of the Council.

The Minister is glad to note that a reasonable, and in many respects a high, standard of efficiency and progress is being maintained by the Council in the discharge of their functions relating to public health. He desires, however, to direct the Council's attention to the following matters.

Sanitary Inspectors. The Council should consider the appointment of an additional qualified sanitary inspector. It seems to the Minister that such an appointment is desirable in view of the increased duties which have recently fallen to sanitary inspectors, partly in consequence of the Housing Acts and the Shops Acts, and which, he is advised, cannot adequately be carried out in Nuneaton by the existing staff without undue pressure.

Protection of Food supplies. It is suggested that it would be of advantage if inspections of cowsheds and dairy premises in the Borough were made more frequently. It is understood that the County Council collect a certain number of samples of milk in the Borough for examination for tubercle bacilli. The Town Council have concurrent powers of sampling for this purpose, and it is suggested that they should consider the

desirability of exercising these powers and so supplement the activities of the County Council in this respect. It would, of course, be necessary to confer with the County Council so as to avoid overlapping and with a view to securing effective co-ordination of the work of the two Councils.

Maternity and Child Welfare. (a) The question of the desirability of combining the health visiting and school nursing staffs has no doubt already been under consideration by the Council in connection with Circular 1550 of the 29th May, 1936, on the supervision of the health of children under school age, and the Council should bear this matter in mind as and when circumstances may permit, regard being had to the qualifications prescribed for Health Visitors by the Local Government (Qualifications of Medical Officers and Health Visitors) Regulations, 1930.

(b) In view of the numbers of children between the ages of 2 and 5 who attend at the Centres, the Council should consider the question of holding separate sessions for these children at one or both of the centres.

(c) There is need for the provision of facilities for the routine post-natal examination of all women recently confined and for the correction of any defects found at such examinations; and the Council should consider what steps can be taken to persuade the women concerned of the importance of post-natal examination. It is understood that the 'specialist clinic' conducted at the Coton Road Centre will be available for the post-natal examination of women who need the advice.

Bramcote Isolation Hospital. The Minister is advised that this hospital is well administered, but that the accommodation for the nursing and domestic staff is unsatisfactory. It is accordingly suggested that the Council should consider the provision of additional and more suitable staff accommodation. As regards patients' accommodation, it appears that the usefulness of the hospital is impaired by lack of elasticity in working due to the small number of one-bed wards, and the provision of a cubicle block would probably be of great advantage.

The Minister will be glad to learn in due course the result of the Council's consideration of this letter and he directs me to express his appreciation of the assistance rendered to Dr. Beattie throughout the survey."

The Council had, prior to this report being received, considered and dealt with, in principle, certain recommendations made by the Minister. As will be seen in the body of the report, increased facilities for extra accommodation for the staff at Bramcote was practically completed by the end of the year; also plans for a cubicle block were in course of preparation.

As regards the recommendations for Maternity and Child Welfare, these have practically all been dealt with, with the exception of having a special toddlers' clinic. This was very carefully considered, and an additional session was put into being at the Nuneaton Centre, but was not confined to toddlers. The suggestion of the Ministry as regards the joint appointment of health visitors and school nurses was not considered appropriate at the present time.

The Council, up to the end of the year, had not made a decision as regards increasing the number of sanitary inspectors. This important criticism by the Ministry as regards staff is one which I hope the Council will take into serious consideration, as it is impossible with the present number of sanitary inspectors to deal adequately and efficiently with all branches of their various activities.

All members of the staff of the Health Department have shown loyalty and keenness in their various duties which is so essential in carrying out the work efficiently. Many members of the staff have had to put in a large amount of overtime, and this has been done willingly.

I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, who have so loyally supported the Health Department during 1937.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

P. G. HORSBURGH,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT

as on December 31st, 1937.

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Superintendent Isolation Hospital, Superintendent Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics. Medical Officer, Venereal Disease Clinic, Nuneaton. | } | P. G. HORSBURGH, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. |
| Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer. | } | H. BURNS, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.) |
| Chief Sanitary Inspector and Meat Inspector. | } | F. W. MORTIMER, C.R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspectors., San. Science, M.S.I.A. |
| Additional Sanitary Inspectors and Meat Inspectors. | } | J. S. FORMAN, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. Meat Inspec- tors, San. Science. F. G. GANE, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. Meat Inspec- tors. |
| Pupil Sanitary Inspector. | | R. T. HILL. |
| Health Visitors. | | *Mrs. G. N. ABBOTT, Cert. C.M.B. *Miss E. K. DEARN, Cert. C.M.B. *Miss L. MACPHERSON, Cert. C.M.B. Miss I. TOWNSEND, Cert. C.M.B. |
| Midwifery Service Supervisor : | | Miss D. KING, S.R.N., Cert. C.M.B. |
| Midwives : | | Miss L. DICKSON, Cert. C.M.B. Miss C. FOWLER, S.R.N., Cert. C.M.B. Miss I. H. LAKE, Cert. C.M.B. Miss E. MADDOCK, Cert. C.M.B. Miss A. ORTON, Cert. C.M.B. Miss S. A. PULLAN, S.R.N., Cert. C.M.B. Mrs. M. S. WATSON, Cert. C.M.B. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Dental Surgeon : | J. E. ROBERTS. L.D.S. |
| Dental Attendant : | Miss L. JACKSON. |
| Isolation Hospital—Matron. | Miss A. RAWBONE. |
| Clerks. | W. WOOD (Chief Clerk). W. I. BIGGS. M. FOSKETT. |

PART-TIME OFFICERS :

| | |
|--|---|
| Consulting Surgeon—Puerperal Fever Regulations. | } SIR BECKWITH WHITEHOUSE, M.S. (Lond.), M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Ch.M. (Birm.) |
| Consultant—Gynæcological Clinic. | |
| Consulting Surgeon—Isolation Hospital. | } C. A. RAISON, M.B., Ch.B. (Birm.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.) |
| Orthopædic Surgeon. | } F. W. ALLEN, M.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. |
| Medical Officer—Ante-Natal Clinics. | } F. SELBY TAIT, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. |
| Orthopædic Nurse : Sister-in-Charge. | SISTER FINTON. |
| Orderly, Venereal Disease Clinic. | F. WARD. |
| *Health Visitor's Certificate. | |

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Area | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,684 acres |
| Population—Census, 1931 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46,291 |
| | | | | | | Registrar General's return, 1937 | 48,430 |
| Number of inhabited houses, 1937 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,674 |
| Sum represented by 1d. rate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | £901 |
| Rateable Value | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | £238,016 |

VITAL STATISTICS

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| Live Births:—Legitimate | ... | 406 males | 376 females | |
| Illegitimate | ... | 6 males | 9 females | |
| | | 412 | 385 | = Total 797 |
| | | | | BIRTH-RATE 16.4 |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|----------|------------|--|
| Stillbirths:—Legitimate | ... | 16 males | 12 females | |
| Illegitimate | ... | — males | — females | |
| | | 16 | 12 | = Total 28 |
| | | | | STILLBIRTH RATE .5 per 1,000 population. |

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|-----|-----|------------------------|-----------------|
| Deaths | ... | ... | ... | 270 males, 229 females | = Total 499 |
| | | | | | DEATH-RATE 10.3 |

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|----|-------------------------------|
| Deaths of infants under one year of age:— | | | | | |
| Legitimate | ... | ... | ... | 41 | |
| Illegitimate | ... | ... | ... | — | = Total 41 |
| | | | | | INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE 51.4 |

| | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----|---------|-----|---|
| Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth:— | | | | | |
| From Sepsis | | — | | | |
| From other causes | | 1 | = Total | 1 | |
| Deaths from Measles (all ages) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Deaths from Whooping Cough | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |

DEATHS.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------|------|--------------|------|-------------------|----------|------|
| | | | | | 148 Smaller Towns | | |
| | | | 125 County | | (Resident | | |
| | | | Boroughs and | | populations | London | |
| | England | | Great Towns | | 25000 | Adminis- | |
| | and | | including | | to 50000 at | trative | |
| | Wales | | London | | 1931 Census) | County | |
| Rates | ... | 12.4 | ... | 12.5 | ... | 11.9 | ... |
| | | | | | | | 12.3 |

NUNEATON RATE: 10.3.

The death-rate for 1937, shows an increase of .2 over the 1936 figure.

The death-rate for England and Wales also shows an increase over the previous years.

The total number of deaths recorded was 499, as against 485 in 1936.

Respiratory diseases causing death showed an increase over last year's figure.

Twenty-two persons died from influenza as against 9 in the previous year, and pneumonia and bronchitis also accounted for an increased number of deaths.

Deaths by violence were recorded in 28 cases as against 14 in the previous year.

A marked decrease will be found in the death-rate from infectious disease.

One case only was recorded as death due to child-birth, and no case of puerperal sepsis was recorded in 1937.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1937

| Causes of deaths. | Males | Females |
|--|-------|---------|
| All causes | 270 | 229 |
| Typhoid and paratyphoid Fevers... | — | — |
| Measles | 3 | — |
| Scarlet Fever | — | — |
| Whooping Cough | 1 | — |
| Diphtheria | 2 | 1 |
| Influenza | 11 | 11 |
| Encephalitis Lethargica | — | — |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | 2 | — |
| Tuberculosis of respiratory system | 14 | 11 |
| Other tuberculous diseases | 4 | 3 |
| Syphilis | 1 | — |
| General Paralysis of the insane etc. | 2 | — |
| Cancer, Malignant Disease | 33 | 24 |
| Diabetes | 1 | 3 |
| Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc. | 13 | 8 |
| Heart disease | 59 | 57 |
| Aneurysm | — | — |
| Other circulatory diseases | 13 | 25 |
| Bronchitis | 10 | 9 |
| Pneumonia (all forms) | 19 | 15 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 4 | — |
| Peptic ulcer | 3 | — |
| Diarrhœa | 1 | 2 |
| Appendicitis | 2 | 3 |
| Cirrhosis of liver | 1 | — |
| Other liver diseases | 1 | 2 |
| Other digestive diseases | 4 | 13 |
| Acute and Chronic Nephritis | 5 | — |
| Puerperal Sepsis | — | — |
| Other puerperal causes | — | 1 |
| Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc. | 13 | 12 |
| Senility | 4 | 9 |
| Suicide | 3 | 3 |
| Other violence | 21 | 7 |
| Other defined diseases | 20 | 10 |

BIRTHS.

| | | England and Wales | | 125 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London | | 148 Smaller Towns (Resident populations 25000 to 50000 at 1931 Census) | | London Adminis- trative County |
|----------|--------|-------------------------|-----|--|-----|---|-----|---|
| Live | | 14.9 | ... | 14.9 | ... | 15.3 | ... | 13.3 |
| Still | | 0.60 | ... | 0.67 | ... | 0.64 | ... | 0.54 |
| | | | | Live Birth-rate | | Still-Birth rate | | |
| NUNEATON | | | | 16.4 | ... | | .5 | |

There has been during the last few years a steady decrease in our Birth-rate, but 1937, shows an increased number of notified live births, 797 births being notified, as against 739 in the previous year.

The town has not had such a high birth-rate since 1933, when the figure was the same as in the year under review.

It will be seen from the comparative table at the top of this note that the birth-rate for the country shows a slight increase.

The Department carries out investigations of all still-births. During the year 28 still-births were notified, all of which were investigated.

A large number of these still-births are avoidable; in these cases the necessary advice is given, which results in a large majority of subsequent pregnancies being normal.

| Ward | Legitimate. | | | | Illegitimate. | | | | Total. | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------|-------|-----|---------------|---------|-------|-----|--------|---------|-------|
| | Males | Females | Total | | Males | Females | Total | | Males | Females | Total |
| Attleborough | ... 45 | 41 | 86 | ... | 2 | — | 2 | ... | 47 | 41 | 88 |
| St. Nicholas | ... 55 | 60 | 115 | ... | — | 1 | 1 | ... | 55 | 61 | 116 |
| Manor | ... 28 | 31 | 59 | ... | — | — | — | ... | 28 | 31 | 59 |
| St. Mary | ... 58 | 45 | 103 | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | ... | 59 | 48 | 107 |
| Arbury | ... 39 | 33 | 72 | ... | — | — | — | ... | 39 | 33 | 72 |
| Chilvers Coton | ... 44 | 30 | 74 | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 45 | 32 | 77 |
| Galley Common | ... 43 | 48 | 91 | ... | — | 1 | 1 | ... | 43 | 49 | 92 |
| Stockingford | ... 67 | 68 | 135 | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | ... | 68 | 71 | 139 |
| Inward Transfers | 27 | 20 | 47 | ... | — | — | — | ... | 27 | 20 | 47 |
| TOTALS | ... 406 | 376 | 782 | ... | 5 | 10 | 15 | ... | 411 | 386 | 797 |

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE.

| | | England and Wales | | 125 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London | | 148 Smaller Towns (Resident populations 25000 to 50000 at 1931 Census) | | London Adminis- trative County |
|-----------------------|----|-------------------------|--|--|-----|---|-----|---|
| Per 1,000 Live Births | 58 | ... | | 62 | ... | 55 | ... | 60 |

NUNEATON RATE:—51.4.

In 1937, 41 babies died before reaching the age of one year. This gives an Infantile Mortality Rate of 51.4. This is the lowest rate recorded since 1926.

The main causes of death have remained as in previous years, namely the largest proportion being within the first week of life.

21 babies out of the 41 babies who died under one year came under the category of prematurity, etc.

Respiratory disease, bronchitis, and pneumonia accounted for 11 deaths. The two latter disease occurred in the main between the ages of 3 to 12 months.

INFANT DEATHS—WARDS.

| Ward. | Males | | Females | | Total |
|-------------------|-------|-----|---------|-----|-------|
| Attleborough ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 |
| St. Nicholas ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 7 |
| Manor ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 |
| St. Mary | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 |
| Arbury | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | 7 |
| Coton ... | 2 | ... | 0 | ... | 2 |
| Galley Common ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 |
| Stockingford ... | 6 | ... | 5 | ... | 11 |
| | — | | — | | — |
| | 24 | | 17 | | 41 |
| | — | | — | | — |

ANALYSIS OF INFANT DEATHS, 1937.

| Causes of Death | Under 1 week | 1-2 wks | 2-3 wks | 3-4 wks | Total und'r 4 wks | 1-3 mths | 3-6 mths | 6-9 mths | 9-12 mths | Total under 1 year |
|--|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| Premature Birth & Congenital Debility | 20 | 1 | 1 | — | 21 | — | — | — | — | 21 |
| Pyloric Stenosis | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Spina Bifida | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Asphyxia | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Infantile Convulsions | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Bronchitis | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 3 |
| Diphtheria | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Infantile Diarrhœa | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 2 |
| Pneumonia | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 8 |
| Measles | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Whooping Cough | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Totals .. | 21 | 2 | 4 | — | 26 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 41 |

VITAL STATISTICS, 1901—1937.

| Year | Popula- tion | No. of Deaths | No. of Births | No. of Infant Deaths | Death Rate | Birth Rate | Infantile Mortality |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 1901 | 25,239 | 362 | 943 | 136 | 14.3 | 37.3 | 131 |
| 1902 | 26,084 | 364 | 903 | 117 | 13.9 | 34.6 | 144 |
| 1903 | 27,182 | 386 | 935 | 142 | 14.2 | 34.8 | 151 |
| 1904 | 28,159 | 423 | 1024 | 149 | 15.0 | 36.3 | 144 |
| 1905 | 29,709 | 384 | 977 | 113 | 12.7 | 32.8 | 115 |
| 1906 | 32,255 | 420 | 1043 | 167 | 13.0 | 32.3 | 160 |
| 1907 | 32,580 | 377 | 1026 | 138 | 11.5 | 30.1 | 134 |
| 1908 | 33,706 | 355 | 1163 | 110 | 10.5 | 34.5 | 94 |
| 1909 | 36,041 | 378 | 1135 | 104 | 10.4 | 31.2 | 91 |
| 1910 | 37,267 | 375 | 1200 | 117 | 10.0 | 32.2 | 97 |
| Ten year Average | 30,822 | 382 | 1034 | 129 | 12.5 | 33.6 | 126 |
| 1911 | 37,531 | 446 | 1173 | 133 | 11.8 | 31.2 | 113 |
| 1912 | 38,725 | 438 | 1155 | 120 | 11.3 | 29.6 | 103 |
| 1913 | 39,636 | 467 | 1166 | 122 | 11.7 | 29.4 | 104 |
| 1914 | 40,091 | 526 | 1200 | 143 | 13.1 | 29.9 | 119 |
| 1915 | 38,652 | 542 | 1053 | 123 | 14.0 | 27.2 | 116 |
| 1916 | 40,908 | 436 | 1008 | 79 | 11.5 | 24.6 | 78 |
| 1917 | 42,004 | 440 | 958 | 92 | 11.6 | 22.8 | 96 |
| 1918 | 40,817 | 602 | 891 | 90 | 16.5 | 22.0 | 100 |
| 1919 | 41,146 | 434 | 936 | 86 | 10.9 | 22.7 | 92 |
| 1920 | 41,128 | 397 | 1220 | 102 | 9.6 | 29.5 | 83 |
| Ten year average | 38,697 | 472 | 1076 | 109 | 12.2 | 26.8 | 100 |
| 1921 | 41,901 | 416 | 1135 | 76 | 9.9 | 27.0 | 66 |
| 1922 | 43,410 | 427 | 1062 | 83 | 9.8 | 24.4 | 78 |
| 1923 | 44,030 | 416 | 996 | 75 | 9.4 | 22.6 | 75 |
| 1924 | 44,620 | 438 | 971 | 57 | 9.7 | 21.6 | 58 |
| 1925 | 45,170 | 501 | 975 | 76 | 11.09 | 21.5 | 77.9 |
| 1926 | 45,200 | 369 | 861 | 43 | 8.1 | 19.0 | 49 |
| 1927 | 46,170 | 469 | 863 | 77 | 10.1 | 18.6 | 89.2 |
| 1928 | 45,440 | 393 | 863 | 55 | 8.6 | 18.0 | 63.7 |
| 1929 | 45,490 | 557 | 796 | 47 | 12.2 | 17.49 | 59.04 |
| 1930 | 45,490 | 457 | 876 | 47 | 10.0 | 19.2 | 53.5 |
| Ten year average | 44,152 | 444 | 939 | 63 | 9.9 | 20.9 | 66.9 |
| 1931 | 46,640 | 491 | 820 | 50 | 10.5 | 18.0 | 59.4 |
| 1932 | 46,830 | 485 | 844 | 50 | 10.3 | 18.02 | 59.2 |
| 1933 | 47,160 | 531 | 777 | 54 | 11.2 | 16.4 | 69.4 |
| 1934 | 47,480 | 457 | 724 | 43 | 9.6 | 15.2 | 59.3 |
| 1935 | 47,750 | 482 | 771 | 50 | 10.09 | 16.1 | 64.8 |
| 1936 | 47,940 | 485 | 739 | 41 | 10.1 | 15.2 | 55.4 |
| 1937 | 48,430 | 499 | 797 | 41 | 10.3 | 16.4 | 51.4 |

LABORATORY.

There has been no alteration for the examination of pathological and bacteriological examinations of specimens.

All specimens are forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory, Birmingham, for examination.

The Public Health Laboratory also undertakes bacteriological examination of the public water supply.

Chemical examinations of the water supply are carried out by the Public Analyst, Birmingham. Tests of a chemical nature are also performed in the Corporation Laboratory attached to the Water Department.

The undermentioned specimens have been examined during the year:—

| | Positive. | Negative. |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Typhoid | ... | 18 |
| Diphtheria | 235 | 8402 |
| Tuberculosis | 11 | 63 |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | 1 | ... |
| Other | 3251 | 8483 |

8483
251
8734

As stated in previous reports the routine analysis of foodstuffs under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration Act, 1928) is carried out by the County Council. I give below a report on the work done during the year, which Mr. J. E. Preston, Chief Official Sampling Officer, has very kindly supplied:—

REPORT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928, ETC.

1.—I have the honour to report that during the year ended 31st December, 1937, 132 samples were taken in the Borough of Nuneaton, of the following articles:—

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Milk | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 84 |
| Butter | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Lard | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Demarara Sugar | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Coffee | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Boiled Sweets | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Jam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Lemonade Crystals | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Dripping | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Sausages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Potted Meat | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Verrox Cubes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Oxtail | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Piccalli | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Pepper | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Whiskey | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Bismuth Tablets | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Boracic Powder | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Cascara Segrada Tablets | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Seidlitz Powders | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Glauber Salts | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Iodine | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Glycerine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Olive Oil | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Ground Almonds | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Ground Ginger | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |

2.—The unsatisfactory samples were as follows:—

P509. Milk, deficient of 13% of fat (official).

Two other samples, taken at the same time, proved to be of average quality. As the deficiency may have been caused by not mixing up the milk sufficiently before serving customers, the vendor was cautioned.

P515. Milk, deficient of 13% of fat (official).

Samples taken from the farmer who supplied this retailer, proved to be of poor quality (see next paragraph).

P518. Milk, deficient of 13% of fat (official).

P519. Milk, deficient of 3% of fat (official).

Both these samples were taken from the same farmer. Two other samples taken at the same time were over the limit in fat. Samples taken after seeing the cows milked were slightly below the limit in fat. Further samples are being taken.

3.—Nine of the milk samples were tested for Tubercle Bacilli, all of which proved to be negative.

J. E. PRESTON,

Chief Official Sampler.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

An ambulance service is provided by the town and is run in conjunction with the Fire Brigade.

This service is efficient and deals with all non-infectious and accident cases.

A new ambulance was purchased in the year under review. The older ambulance is being retained for emergency purposes, such as when necessary repairs are required to be carried out on the new one. This will lead to greater efficiency, as in the past when the non-infectious ambulance had to be laid up for any reason the Fire Brigade had to utilise the ambulance belonging to the infectious disease hospital. In future this arrangement will not have to be put into force.

The details of the work carried out is as follows:—

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Ambulance responded to | 460 calls |
| Cases removed | 456 cases |
| Total mileage for the year | 3,737 miles |

Infectious Disease.

A special ambulance is maintained at Bramcote Isolation Hospital for dealing with infectious disease cases.

Arrangements have been made whereby the spare ambulance retained by the Fire Brigade can be utilised if at any time the one kept at the Hospital breaks down.

Other.

In addition to the aforementioned services, certain private works maintain ambulances of their own.

NURSING IN THE HOMES.

General Nursing.

The Borough is served for general nursing purposes, in the main, by the Nuneaton and District Nursing Association, and a small area on the outskirts by the Chapel End and District Nursing Association.

The Nuneaton and District Nursing Association employs three nurses and the Chapel End and District Nursing Association, one.

The services of the Nuneaton Association were utilised to a far greater extent during 1937 than in previous years.

From reports I have received, the work of this Association is of a very high character and much appreciated by the people receiving the necessary nursing attention.

I am indebted to the Secretary for the following details of the work carried out during the year, 1937:—

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| Number of cases nursed | ... | ... | 526 |
| Number of visits paid | ... | ... | 15,199 |
| Pneumonia cases nursed | ... | ... | 29 |
| Number of visits paid | ... | ... | 500 |

Infectious Disease.

Certain infectious disease nursing is carried out by the Matron of the Isolation Hospital for cases that remain in their own homes.

CASES AND VISITS FOR YEAR 1937.

| Disease. | St. Mary's | | Manor | | S. Nicholas | | Attleboro' | | Coton | | Arbury | | S'ford | | GalleyCom | | Total | |
|---------------|------------|----|-------|----|-------------|----|------------|----|-------|----|--------|-----|--------|-----|-----------|----|-------|------|
| | C | V | C | V | C | V | C | V | C | V | C | V | C | V | C | V | C | V |
| Scarlet Fever | 5 | 26 | 8 | 32 | 12 | 63 | 11 | 78 | 15 | 78 | 5 | 21 | 9 | 30 | 6 | 29 | 71 | 357 |
| Measles | 42 | 92 | 29 | 54 | 31 | 55 | 12 | 24 | 50 | 90 | 81 | 169 | 61 | 126 | 41 | 86 | 347 | 696 |
| Diphtheria | 6 | 31 | 4 | 22 | 10 | 62 | 12 | 59 | 6 | 23 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 42 | 3 | 11 | 49 | 261 |
| Chickenpox | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 21 | 29 |
| Erysipelas | 1 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 33 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 503 | 1376 |

C—Cases. V—Visits.

CLINICS.

| Service. | Situation of Premises. | Days open. | Authority. Responsible |
|---|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Maternity and Child Welfare. Welfare Centres | Coton Road (entrance Riversley Park) Nuneaton | Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, 2.0—4.30 p.m. | Under Borough Council. |
| | Cross St., Stock- ingford | Mondays and Wednesdays, 2.0—4.30 p.m. | Do. |
| Ante-natal Centre. | Coton Road, Nuneaton | 2nd and 4th Thursday in month, 2.15 p.m. | Do. |
| | Cross Street, Stockingford | 1st & 3rd Thurs- day in month, 2-15 p.m. | |
| Dental Clinic | Coton Road Nuneaton | Every Thursday 2 p.m. and Saturday a.m. | Do. |
| 1-5 Minor Ail- ments | Coton Road, Nuneaton Cross Street, Stockingford | 9.0—10.0 a.m. each morning Ditto | Do. |
| School Medical Service. Treatment Clinic and Inspection Clinic | Coton Road (entrance Riversley Park) | Every weekday morning, 9.0— 12 a.m. | Under Education Committee. |
| | Cross Street, Stockingford | Ditto | |
| Eye Clinic | Coton Road | Tuesday, Thurs- day and Friday mornings | Do. |
| Tonsil and Adenoid Clinic | Ditto | Thursday, 8-0 a.m. | |
| Ear Clinic | Ditto | As occasion arises | |
| Orthopædic Clinic | Ditto | Last Friday in month, 2.45 p.m. Intermediate treat- ment weekly. Fri- day 2 p.m.—5 p.m | |

CLINICS—Continued.

| Service. | Situation of Premises. | Days Open. | Responsible Authority. |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Dental Clinic | Coton Road | Monday and Tuesday 9.0 a.m. to 5.0 p.m. Wednesday 9.0 a.m. to 1.0 p.m. Thursday 9.0 a.m. to 1.0 p.m. Friday 9.0 a.m. to 5.0 p.m. Saturday 9.0 a.m. to 12 noon. | Under Education Committee. |
| M. and C.W. | Coton Road | Every Thursday 2-0 p.m. | Under Borough Council |
| Sun Ray | Coton Road | Tuesday 2—4 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m.—12 noon. | Do. |
| Tuberculosis. Dispensary | 35, Coton Road (Converted dwelling) | Tuesday, 10.0 a.m. to 4.0 p.m. | Warwickshire and Coventry Joint Committee for Tuberculosis. |
| Venereal Diseases Male Clinics | Cleansing Station Central Avenue | Fridays, 6.0 to 7.30 p.m. | Medical Officer of Health in attendance |
| Female | Ditto | Tuesdays, 5.30 to 7.30 p.m. (intermediate daily treatment also provided—males 6.30 p.m. (Tuesday excepted) females by appointment) | Ditto (Under Warwickshire C.C.) |

**PARTICULARS AS TO PERMISSIVE ACTS ADOPTED
BY THE NUNEATON CORPORATION.**

1.—THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889, was adopted at a Meeting of the Council, held on the 30th October, 1889, to come into force on the 9th December, 1889.

2.—THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES (PREVENTION) ACT, 1890, was adopted at a Meeting of the Council held on the 24th December, 1890, to come into force on the 9th day of February, 1891.

3.—THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS AMENDMENT ACT, 1890. Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5, were adopted at a Meeting of the Council, held on the 24th December, 1890, to come into force on the 12th day of July, 1891.

4.—THE HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890. Part 3 was adopted at a Meeting of the Council, held on the 12th day of June, 1901, to come into force on the 12th day of July, 1901.

5.—THE PRIVATE STREETS WORKS ACT, 1892, was adopted at a Meeting of the Council, held on the 29th January, 1896, to come into force on the 2nd day of March, 1896.

6.—THE BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES ACT, 1896, was adopted at a Meeting of the Council, held on the 25th day of January, 1899.

7.—THE NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907, was adopted at a Meeting of the Council, held on the 3rd day of May, 1911, to come into force on the 1st July, 1911.

8.—THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS AMENDMENT ACT, 1907. The following parts and Sections were, by an Order of the Local Government Board—dated 24th February, 1909—declared to be in force in the Borough as from the 14th April, 1909, subject in some cases to certain conditions and adaptations:

Part 2.

Sections 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 and 51 of Part 3.

Sections 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, and 68 of Part 4.

Part 5.

Part 6.

Part 10.

9.—THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS AMENDMENT ACT, 1907. Sections 39, 40, 41, and 42, were, by an Order of the Ministry of Health, dated 25th June, 1923, declared to be in force in the Borough as from 16th July, 1923.

10.—THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, was adopted at a Meeting of the Council held on the 28th October, 1925, to come into force on the 1st December, 1925.

11.—NUNEATON CORPORATION ACT, 1919, was adopted by the Council at a Meeting of the Council held on the 15th August, 1919.

12.—NUNEATON CORPORATION ACT, 1921, was adopted at a meeting of the Council, held on the 17th August, 1921.

13.—THE BOROUGH OF NUNEATON (OFFENSIVE TRADES) ORDER, 1930, was adopted by the Council, 4th December, 1929, to come into force 3rd February, 1930.

14.—CHILDREN'S ACT. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929; CHILDREN ACT, 1908, Part I., came into force 1st April, 1929.

15.—NUNEATON (SUPERVISION OF MIDWIVES) ORDER 1930, was adopted by the Council 30th July, 1930, to come into force April, 1931.

16.—NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACT, 1927, was adopted by the Council on 18th May, 1931.

17.—CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1932, came into operation 1st January, 1933 Part V. is administered by the Health Committee.

GENERAL HOSPITAL PROVISIONS.

General Hospital.

No alteration has taken place in the General Hospital provisions of the area.

Isolation Hospital.

In August of 1937 building operations were commenced on the extensions of the nurses quarters at Bramcote Isolation Hospital. These alterations should be completed in the early part of 1938.

The Corporation have decided to extend Bramcote Isolation Hospital by the addition of a cubicle block. The scheme has been agreed to in principle and details are being obtained. It is hoped that during 1938 this much needed addition to the hospital will be completed.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

I gave, in my 1936 report, full details of the scheme submitted to the Corporation for a Municipal Midwifery Service.

This service had to be commenced, under the Midwives Act, 1936, by 31st July, 1937, but our scheme, having been approved by the Ministry of Health, was commenced on 1st July. Just prior to this date you appointed a full-time Supervisor of Midwives, Miss D. King, S.R.N. On the appointment of this officer all midwives, both municipal and those in private practice, came under her supervision. The ante-natal work carried out in the

homes or at the clinics, was undertaken by the new Municipal Midwifery Service, which work was previously carried out by the Health Visitors.

Four full-time Municipal Midwives commenced duties on the 1st July; each midwife was supplied with all the latest equipment required in connection with her duties.

Two of the Midwives appointed had been in private practice in the town and we took over from them sixteen cases, which they already had on their books.

After this service had been in operation for one month, we had seventy-three cases requiring the services of Municipal Midwives. This called for an increase of staff, and another midwife was appointed on the 1st August.

The amount of work which this service was called upon to do increased at a very rapid rate and, consequently, on 1st September we had to increase our staff again by two more midwives, giving a total of seven.

By the end of September the cases on our books totalled 213.

I do not propose to go into the full details of the administration of this scheme. It is sufficient to say that the service has been a success, which is amply proved by the demand made upon it.

Every Municipal Midwife has adequate time off, and each one has to make a weekly detailed report on the work she carries out.

This service is merely part of a National Midwifery Scheme and with the coming into force, suddenly, of a national service, which was practically entirely run throughout the country by private practising midwives and Nursing Associations, it is not surprising that changes have already taken place in the staff. We had, during the year, two resignations and these posts were filled by other midwives. All the midwives at present on our staff are highly skilled women who are carrying out their work in a magnificent manner and they have settled down to the altered conditions very speedily. It is obvious that there have to be rules and regulations and discipline in a service run by the Corporation, and at first sight these might seem a little irksome, but as I have already stated the midwives on your staff have co-operated loyally and have fallen in with the scheme, which has for its main object the welfare of the mother before, during, and after pregnancy, and the bringing into the world of happy and healthy children.

This service has thrown very great added responsibility on the Health Department and those that have had to shoulder the extra work, clerical, etc., have worked with a will to make the scheme go.

Much of the success of the scheme in its commencement rested on the shoulders of Miss King who was called upon to show much tact in dealing with difficulties which were bound to arise in the inauguration of the new Service.

From reports received from local practitioners, who I may mention have well supported this scheme, the work carried out has been of a very high standard.

I propose to deal with the ante-natal side of the midwifery service under a separate heading.

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Total number of Midwives notifying their intention to practice during 1937 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| Number practising who live outside the Borough and come under supervision of Warwickshire County Council | | | | | | 4 |
| Number who surrendered their certificates | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Number who left the district | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Number on register 31st December, 1937 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| Number on register 31st December, 1937, under supervision of County Council | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Number of inspections made to Midwives | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38 |
| Total number of visits | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 |

MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Number of cases booked since commencement of service | 343 |
| Number of cases delivered | 189 |
| Number referred to Hospital | 16 |
| Number who left district before confinement, etc. | 3 |
| Number of cases on books 31st December, 1937 | 135 |

ANTE-NATAL SERVICE

I have commented in past years on the fact that expectant mothers were not fully utilising the services of their own doctors, or of the Municipal services, for the very important ante-natal examinations, in order to avoid complications during confinement.

All ante-natal work which had previously been carried out by Health Visitors was transferred to the Municipal Midwifery Service at its commencement.

Great stress is made by all your Municipal Midwives to the mother to be on the necessity of having adequate medical advice before confinement. All cases coming under the Corporation's scheme are advised to obtain advice either from their own doctor or through the ante-natal clinics.

Since the Midwifery Service has been in being much additional ante-natal work has been carried out, both by private practitioners and Municipal Clinics. It will be recalled that three ante-natal clinics are held every month, two at Nuneaton and one at Stockingford.

I give below the total number of attendances at these clinics and it is interesting to note the increased amount of work that these clinics were required to carry out after the coming into force of the Midwives Act, 1936.

In view of the fact that the Midwifery Service was increasing at a very rapid rate it was thought advisable to reorganise the ante-natal scheme, consequently during the latter quarter of the year it was decided to appoint a Consulting Gynaecologist to carry out all examinations of patients attending the ante-natal Clinics. The Corporation were fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr. F. Selby Tait, M.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Hon. Asst. Gynaecologist and Obstetric Surgeon, Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, etc., etc.

Although this reorganisation was approved in 1937, the actual alteration in the Medical Officer in charge of the ante-natal clinic work was not commenced until January, 1938.

It has been surprising to note the sudden increased interest shown by the expectant mother in her health before confinement. In past years the expectant mothers did not utilise the facilities available, nor carry out the advice given, to anything like the extent they are now doing, and this should do much to make child-birth safer.

Although the ante-natal care of the mother has increased so rapidly during 1937, the same cannot be said for the post-natal care. This is increasing, but much remains to be done before we can say that the post-natal care of the mother is adequate. The facilities are available but they could be utilised more than they are at the present time.

I propose bringing in a scheme whereby all Municipal Midwives pay a home visit one month after confinement, with the idea of seeing that all is well and advising the mother to utilise the facilities for post-natal examinations either by their Private Doctor, the ante-natal clinics or at the special Gynaecological Clinic.

| | Jan. to June | July to Dec. | Total |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| Number of Clinics held | 18 | 18 | 36 |
| Number of women who attended | 104 | 190 | 294 |

GYNÆCOLOGICAL CLINIC.

The above clinic, which was established in 1936, has continued to fill a much needed want in the Borough. Prior to the commencement of this Clinic there was no organisation in the town whereby gynæcological cases could be examined by a specialist.

Sir Beckwith Whitehouse, who is in charge of this Clinic, attends on the first Monday of each month, when he sees the cases referred to him through private practitioners, or other clinics run by the Corporation.

This Clinic deals with all gynæcological conditions, including complicated ante-natal and post-natal cases. Many of the patients seen require some form of operative treatment, and we have had to rely on the Birmingham Hospitals to carry out this

treatment. It is a pity that the local hospital could not have some scheme whereby specialist operative treatment could be available.

I am greatly indebted to Sir Beckwith Whitehouse and Mr. Danby, for obtaining admission to hospital of the cases requiring operative treatment.

GYNÆCOLOGICAL CLINIC.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Number of sessions | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Number of cases | ... | ... | ... | 61 |
| Number of re-attendances | ... | ... | ... | 27 |

HEALTH VISITORS.

Some re-organisation has taken place during the year in the Health Visiting Services.

The advent of your new Midwifery Service involved certain changes.

Your Health Visitors, in the past, attended ante-natal clinics and one Health Visitor was Supervisor of Midwives. The work of the ante-natal clinics was taken away from the Health Visitors and placed in the hands of the Supervisor of Midwives who was appointed when the Midwifery Service came into being. These clinics were held on three afternoons a month. Owing to the fact that the Health Visitors had three clinics less a month to attend, it was decided by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee that the much needed and overdue extension to the Nuneaton Welfare Centre could be put into operation, without increasing the health visiting staff.

The supervision of midwives by one of your Health Visitors ceased on the full time appointment of a Supervisor in June, 1937.

The areas allocated to your Health Visitors have remained unchanged during the year, and although, as before mentioned, ante-natal work has been taken off, other duties have been given to these officers, consequently the time allowed for home visiting remains much about the same as in previous years.

I have commented on the details of the work of Health Visitors in past years.

I append below details of the work carried out by these officers.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Wholly breast fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 677 |
| Partially breast and hand fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60 |
| Wholly hand fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 145 |
| Mal fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |

| | Visits |
|--|--------|
| Home visiting of babies under 1 year | 7179 |
| Home visiting of babies between 1—5 years | 10720 |
| Home visiting of expectant mothers | 781 |
| Home nursing of measles under 5 years | 696 |
| Home nursing of ophthalmia neonatorum | 143 |
| Diseases of respiratory system | 152 |
| Diseases of digestive system | 91 |
| Diseases of special senses | 73 |
| Surgical dressings | 210 |
| Diseases of skin | 89 |
| Diseases of breast (mother) | 46 |
| Diseases not classified | 212 |

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

The Infant Welfare Centres maintained by the Corporation continue to be increasingly used by the mothers of the town.

The Nuneaton Centre which opened on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons was so extensively used that it was imperative that increased facilities should be given at this Centre. The increased session should have been put into force earlier than was actually done. The matter was delayed in order that the Municipal Midwifery Service, which took over the ante-natal work previously carried out by the Health Visitors, could take over the ante-natal clinics. This allowed the Health Visitors to have sufficient time to run one extra session per week at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic. This additional session was put into operation on the 1st December, 1937. It is hoped that by increasing the opening of this clinic to three times a week it will even up the numbers attending at any one particular session.

The general organisation of these clinics has remained as in past years.

It was recorded in my 1936 report that additions were to be made to the Stockingford Centre. The increased accommodation at this clinic is at the time of writing in course of erection, and it is to be hoped that early in 1938 the additions will be completed.

The numbers attending the Stockingford Clinic again show an increase, and I give below a comparison in attendance made in 1937 and 1927.

| 1927 | 1937 |
|-------|-------|
| 3,788 | 6,158 |

I should like to record my sincere thanks to all the ladies who have so willingly helped at both centres during the year. Without this voluntary help it would be impossible to carry on these clinics without considerably increasing your present staff.

Centres are given below:—

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Welfare Sessions—Nuneaton Centre | ... | ... | ... | ... | 105 |
| Attendance of babies—Nuneaton Centre | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11445 |
| Welfare Sessions—Stockingford Centre | ... | ... | ... | ... | 97 |
| Attendance of babies—Stockingford Centre | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6158 |

| | Nuneaton | Stockingford |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| No. of babies on Register Jan. 1, 1937 | ... 733 | ... 585 |
| No. of babies added during 1937 | ... 422 | ... 247 |
| No. of babies ceased to attend | ... 369 | ... 289 |
| No. of babies on Register Jan. 1, 1938 | ... 786 | ... 543 |
| Total attendances made | ... 11445 | ... 6158 |

I have tabulated below the various diseases dealt with by the Medical Officers at the two Clinics:—

| | Nuneaton | Stockingford | Total |
|----------------------------------|----------|--------------|---------|
| Normal babies | ... 375 | ... 140 | ... 515 |
| Diseases of Digestive System | ... 172 | ... 519 | ... 691 |
| Diseases of Respiratory System | ... 72 | ... 126 | ... 198 |
| Skin Diseases | ... 151 | ... 136 | ... 287 |
| Diseases of the Eye | ... 39 | ... 45 | ... 84 |
| Diseases of Nose, Ear and Throat | 67 | ... 127 | ... 194 |
| Congenital diseases | ... | ... 32 | ... 32 |
| Hernia and Phimosis | ... 250 | ... 124 | ... 374 |
| Orthopædic conditions | ... 21 | ... 28 | ... 49 |
| Rickets | ... 2 | ... 9 | ... 11 |
| Surgical cases | ... 72 | ... 55 | ... 127 |
| Other Diseases | ... 382 | ... 44 | ... 426 |
| Dental Defects | ... 12 | ... 21 | ... 33 |

All the facilities of the special clinics are available through the Infant Welfare schemes, for example, children requiring sunlight treatment are referred through the Welfare Centres for the necessary treatment. During the year the following number of children were treated at this special clinic.

| Diseases | Total Cases Treated. | Number Discharged. | Average length of Treatment. | Average Dose in Minutes. | | CONDITION OF DISEASE ON DISCHARGE | | | | | Under Observation at end of year |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | Minimum | Maximum | Cured | Much Improved | Improved | No Change | Course not Complete | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rickets | 8 | 6 | 26 weeks | 3 | 20 | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Chilblains | 28 | 28 | 2 " | 5 | 10 | 28 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Debility | 93 | 78 | 2 m'ths | 3 | 20 | 24 | — | — | — | 15 | 15 |
| Alopecia | 6 | 5 | 2 " | 5 | 10 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Anæmia | 3 | 3 | 2 " | 3 | 20 | — | 2 | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| TB Glands | 2 | 2 | 3 " | 3 | 15 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Pink's Disease | 4 | 4 | 3 " | 3 | 15 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cæliac Disease | 1 | 1 | 2½ " | 3 | 20 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Bronchitis | 1 | 1 | 2 " | 3 | 15 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Osteomyelitis | 1 | — | 6 " | 3 | 20 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Dermatitis | 1 | 1 | 2 " | 3 | 10 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| T.B. Bone | 1 | — | 3 " | 3 | 20 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Circulation | 4 | 2 | 3 " | 5 | 10 | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | 2 |
| Totals | 153 | 131 | 37½ months | 45 | 205 | 60 | 5 | 2 | — | 25 | 25 |

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

The supervision of the boarded-out child is carried out by your Health Visitors, each Health Visitor supervising in her own area.

No legal action had to be taken against any foster parent during the year, and the health and happiness of the children under the care of foster parents have been satisfactory.

TABLE.

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|---|
| 1. No. of foster parents on the register:— | | | | |
| (a) At the beginning of the year ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| (b) At the end of the year ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 2. No. of children on the register:— | | | | |
| (a) At the beginning of the year ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| (b) At the end of the year ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| (c) Who died during the year ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| 3. No. of cases in which proceedings were taken | ... | | | — |

REPORT ON THE ORTHOPÆDIC WORK CARRIED OUT AT THE NUNEATON SCHOOL CLINIC FOR 1937.

The treatment of certain orthopædic cases, notably in children suffering from acute manifestations of rickets, the numbers of which have increased slightly during the past year in spite of the careful supervision of diet by the Infant Welfare Clinics, has been greatly assisted by the provision of a Sun Ray Clinic. This has enabled a number of cases to be treated at home who would otherwise have been recommended for prolonged stay in hospital.

Several cases of recent infantile paralysis have been admitted to the Clinic during the year and two of these, of exceptional severity, are still undergoing treatment in hospital. The possibility of a severe outbreak of this disease, as occurred last year in Australia, is ever present and the realisation that isolation of sporadic cases may prevent an epidemic is important.

Thanks are again due to the School Nursing Staff for their great interest and willing co-operation.

The following is a record of the work of the Clinic for the year 1937:—

| | School | | Infant Welfare | | Total |
|---|----------|--------|----------------|--|-------|
| | Children | Adults | Children | | |
| Tuberculosis | 6 | 15 | — | | 21 |
| Spastic Paralysis | 1 | — | 1 | | 2 |
| Infantile Paralysis | 8 | — | 2 | | 10 |
| Rickets | 12 | — | 24 | | 36 |
| Bone Injuries | 15 | 9 | — | | 24 |
| Spinal Deformities | 3 | 6 | — | | 9 |
| Flat foot | 66 | — | 27 | | 93 |
| Claw foot | 4 | — | 2 | | 6 |
| Club foot | 2 | — | 3 | | 5 |
| Other conditions | 94 | 3 | 25 | | 132 |
| No. of new cases | 70 | 6 | 45 | | 121 |
| No. of cases carried on from previous year | 128 | 13 | 38 | | 179 |
| No. of cases treated in Hospital | 13 | 2 | 2 | | 17 |
| Instruments supplied | 45 | 3 | 7 | | 55 |
| Clinics by M.O. | — | — | — | | 12 |
| Attendances at same | 319 | 35 | 168 | | 522 |
| Treatment Clinics | | | | | 44 |
| Total attendances at same | 404 | 2 | 97 | | 503 |
| No. of cases discharged | | | | | 102 |
| Total attendances Combined Clinics, e.g. Mr. Allan's and Sister's | | | | | 1025 |

REPORT OF THE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DENTAL CLINIC.

Of the Maternity cases examined and treated it was found that there was a general tendency towards a Pyorrhœtic condition rather than towards one of Caries, and for the most part treatment has consisted of extraction clearances.

The importance, in Maternity, of a healthy mouth cannot be over emphasised, and the need for education in regard to this statement is typified by the numbers of Post-Natal cases of Pyorrhœa which have been treated.

Children under school age have been treated for minor dental ailments, and extractions where necessary, the number attending being very small.

NURSING HOMES.

You have in the area one registered nursing home for the reception of medical, surgical, and maternity cases.

The supervision of this home comes under the local authority, by virtue of the powers delegated to them by the County Council.

Supervision and inspection is carried out by your Medical Officer of Health and at all times during the year all Rules and Regulations were satisfactorily carried out,

WATER.

Although the Thornton and Whittleford Reservoirs are capable of supplying a sufficient quantity of water of good quality to meet the demands of the Borough, it has been necessary to effect certain improvements to cope with the increase in demand in other parts of the Borough.

During the year, the new reservoir at Tuttle Hill, capacity 4,000,000 gallons, was put into service, and in connection with this the water tower is being completed for a more adequate service to the high level area in the Camp Hill Road district where building operations are proceeding fairly rapidly.

Tenders have also been accepted for the provision of a new water purification plant at the Whittleford Well to take the place of the slow sand filters.

The average daily consumption was 1,239,563 gallons with a maximum consumption in any one day of 1,522,000 gallons, this giving an average daily increase of 15,754 gallons compared with 1936.

The extensions of mains totalled 4,220 yards of 4" pipes, 168 yards of 6" pipes and 340 yards of 9" pipes details of such extensions being as follows:—

| District | Length | Size |
|------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| Attleborough Hall Estate ... | 724 yards | 4-inch pipes |
| Cheverel Street | 80 " | 4 " " |
| Coleshill Road | 116 " | 4 " " |
| Glenfield Avenue | 178 " | 4 " " |
| Green Lane | 536 " | 4 " " |
| Greenmoor Road | 418 " | 4 " " |
| Holly Stitches Road | 114 " | 4 " " |
| Hinckley Road | 102 " | 4 " " |
| Shanklin Drive | 198 " | 4 " " |
| Ryde Avenue | 54 " | 4 " " |
| Vernon's Lane Estate | 1700 " | 4 " " |
| " " " | 88 " | 6 " " |
| Greenmoor Road | 20 " | 6 " " |
| Kingsbridge Road | 32 " | 6 " " |
| Shanklin Drive | 28 " | 6 " " |
| Greenmoor Road | 340 " | 9 " " |
| <hr/> | | |
| TOTALS — | 4220 yards | 4-inch pipes |
| | 168 yards | 6-inch pipes |
| | 340 yards | 9-inch pipes |

The fullest co-operation exists between the Water Engineer's Department and my own, the results of the frequent samples of water submitted for chemical and bacteriological analysis taken by each department being exchanged,

I give below a copy of the latest reports of the two supplies:—

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.

| Colony Count of Bacteria per C.C. after Chlorination. | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|--------------------|---|
| At 37C. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 4 |
| At 20C. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 8 |
| Presumptive Coli-Aerogenes Test | | | | Absent from 100cc. | Absent from 100cc. | |
| Streptococci | | | | Absent from 50cc. | Absent from 50cc. | |
| Spares of B.welchii | | | | Absent from 100cc. | Absent from 100cc. | |

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

| | Thornton. Chlorinated and Filtered from clear water tanks. | Whittleford. |
|---|---|---|
| Free and Saline Ammonia | Trace | 0.0015 |
| Albuminoid Ammonia | 0.014 | 0.003 |
| Chlorine in Chlorides | 2.000 | 3.200 |
| Nitrogen in Nitrates and Nitrites | 0.280 | Trace |
| Oxygen absorbed from perman- ganate at 80° F. in 4 hours ... | 0.154 | 0.016 |
| Total Solids dried at 100° C. | 30.000 | 67.92 |
| Total Hardness | 17.0 | 41.8 |
| Appearance | * Bright — few small particles Free chlorine and metal absent. | *Bright & clear Free chlorine, Copper, Lead and Iron absent. |

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

No alterations or extensions have been carried out to the sewage works during the year; but the Stockingford Sewerage Scheme No. 1 was completed, involving the laying of 850 yards of 18", 21" and 24" and 30" diameter pipes.

Details of further extensions completed during 1937 are as follows:—

By Corporation.

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Henry St. Extension | 145 yards | 18" diameter |
| Vernon's Lane Estate ... | 670 yards | 9" diameter |

By Private Enterprise.

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Castle Road | 150 yards | 6" diameter |
| Croft Road Estate | 705 yards | 6" & 9" diameter |
| Green Lane | 500 yards | 6" & 9" diameter |
| Hall End | 40 yards | 6" diameter |
| School Walk and Trinity Walk | 300 yards | 6" diameter |
| Shanklin Drive | 200 yards | 9" diameter |
| South Midlands Laundry Co. | 230 yards | 12" diameter |

SANITARY CONVENIENCES, ETC.

| St. Nicholas Ward. | Sewers available. | | Sewers not available. | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------|
| | Ashpits. | Privies. | Ashpits. | Privies. |
| Burgage | — | — | — | 1 |
| Higham Lane | — | — | — | 1 |
| Hinckley Road | — | — | 5 | 5 |
| Oaston Road | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Weddington Lane | — | — | 3 | 3 |
| Total ... | — | — | 9 | 11 |
| Attleborough Ward. | | | | |
| Lutterworth Road | — | — | 2 | 4 |
| Total ... | — | — | 2 | 4 |
| St. Mary's Ward. | | | | |
| Tuttle Hill | — | — | 1 | 3 |
| Total ... | — | — | 1 | 3 |
| Arbury Ward. | | | | |
| Arbury Lane | — | — | 7 | 7 |
| Astley Lane | — | — | 7 | 7 |
| Bull Ring | — | — | 1 | 2 |
| Bermuda | — | — | 5 | 6 |
| Coventry Road | — | — | 1 | 4 |
| College Street | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Griff Village | — | — | 20 | 30 |
| Harefield Lane | — | — | 6 | 6 |
| Heath End Road | — | — | 2 | 3 |
| The Lawns, Arbury | — | — | 3 | 4 |
| Mill Gardens | — | — | 4 | 4 |
| Avenue Road | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Bridge Street | — | — | 2 | 4 |
| Total ... | — | — | 62 | 81 |
| Galley Common Ward | | | | |
| Church Road | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Whittleford Road | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Bucks Hill Road | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Camp Hill Road | — | — | 4 | 4 |
| Chancery Lane | — | — | 2 | 3 |
| Galley Common | — | — | 12 | 23 |
| Hickman Road | — | — | 4 | 4 |
| Plough Hill Road | — | — | 8 | 12 |
| Rappers Hole | — | — | 2 | 5 |
| Robinson's End | — | — | 7 | 10 |
| Tunnel Road | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Total ... | — | — | 46 | 68 |

| Stockingford Ward. | Sewers available. | | Sewers not available. | |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------|
| | Ashpits. | Privies. | Ashpits. | Privies. |
| Arbury Road | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Croft Road | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Total ... | — | — | 2 | 2 |

TOTALS.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|-----|-----|
| St. Nicholas Ward | — | — | 9 | 11 |
| Attleborough Ward | — | — | 2 | 4 |
| St. Mary's Ward | — | — | 1 | 3 |
| Arbury Ward | — | — | 62 | 81 |
| Galley Common Ward | — | — | 46 | 68 |
| Stockingford Ward | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Total ... | — | — | 122 | 169 |

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

During the year, approximately 12,183 tons of refuse were collected, showing an increase of approximately 213 tons over the previous year. The destructor plant dealt with an increase of more than a thousand tons to total 10,360 tons, the remainder of the collected refuse being disposed of by controlled tipping.

The difficulty of the hygienic disposal of slaughterhouse offal, butcher's waste, fish offal and diseased meat, will shortly be alleviated, the Ministry of Health having approved the erection of plant to deal with such matters. The plant to be provided is designed to convert such waste products into saleable manures.

I give below a table of conversions carried out between the years 1922 and 1937:—

| District. | PRIVIES CONVERTED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total |
|--------------|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | |
| St. Nicholas | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 | 3 | | | | | | 20 |
| Attleborough | 17 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | 5 | 1 | | 3 | | | | | 53 |
| St. Mary's | 15 | 13 | 25 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 59 |
| Stockingford | 12 | 30 | 65 | 9 | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | 128 |
| Galley Comm. | | 13 | 10 | 17 | 110 | 2 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 156 |
| Coton E | 3 | 10 | 12 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 28 |
| Coton W | 8 | 5 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 101 | 4 | | 1 | | | | | | 168 |
| Arbury | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | 3 |
| Total | 62 | 83 | 139 | 50 | 136 | 13 | 5 | 101 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 4 | — | 3 | 1 | — | 615 |

INSPECTIONS BY SANITARY INSPECTORS, 1937.

To Dwelling Houses:—

| | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Disinfections after infectious disease | ... | ... | ... | 279 |
| Disinfections for vermin | ... | ... | ... | 53 |
| Re infectious diseases | ... | ... | ... | 287 |
| For drain testing | ... | ... | ... | 26 |
| Inspections under Housing Acts | ... | ... | ... | 705 |
| Re-inspections under Housing Acts | ... | ... | ... | 395 |

To other Premises:—

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Factories and Workshops | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| Lodging House | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Knacker's Yard | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Offensive Trades | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Van Grounds and Van Inspections | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Smoke Observations | ... | ... | ... | 9 |

To Food Preparing Places:—

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Meat Preparing Places | ... | ... | ... | 456 |
| Fried Fish Shops | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Slaughterhouses | ... | ... | ... | 1392 |
| Dairies, Milkshops and Cowsheds | ... | ... | ... | 101 |
| Abattoir | ... | ... | ... | 229 |
| Bakehouses | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Butchers' Shops, Stalls, and Vans | ... | ... | ... | 545 |

Miscellaneous Visits:—

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Miscellaneous Visits | ... | ... | ... | 3392 |
| Samples of Water for Analysis | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Visits re Rat Repression | ... | ... | ... | 19 |

WORKSHOPS ON REGISTER, DECEMBER, 1937.

| Description of Workshop | Attleborough | St. Nicholas | Manor | St. Mary | Arbury | Coton | Galley Common | Stockingford | TOTAL |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|----------|--------|-------|------------------|--------------|-------|
| Tailoring | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 6 |
| Millinery | | 5 | | 1 | | | | | 6 |
| Dressmaking | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 2 |
| Carriage Builders | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Wagon Builders and Repairers ... | | 3 | | | | | 1 | | 4 |
| Carpenters | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 4 |
| Boot Repairers | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | 6 |
| Saddlers | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 2 |
| Shoeing Smiths | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 2 |
| Motor and Cycle Repairers ... | 1 | 4 | | 4 | | 4 | | 2 | 15 |
| Scale Repairer | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Bakers | 2 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 25 |
| Watch Repairers | | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | 7 |
| Photographers | | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 4 |
| Electricians | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 3 |
| Gut Scraper | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Upholsterer | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Cleaners and Dyers | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Signwriters | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 2 |
| Marble Masons | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Beer Bottler | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Acetylene Welder | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |

FACTORIES ON REGISTER, DECEMBER, 1937.

| Description of Factory | Attleborough | St. Nicholas | Manor | St. Mary | Arbury | Coton | Galley Common | Stockingford | TOTAL |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|----------|--------|-------|------------------|--------------|-------|
| Hosiery | | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | 6 |
| Clothiers | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 3 |
| Needle Making | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Hat Making | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Boot Repairing | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 2 |
| Shoe Heel Making | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 2 |
| Cardboard Box Making | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Leather Making | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Weaving | 3 | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Worsted Mills | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Sports Requisites | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Dye Works | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Engineering | | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 6 |
| Timber Works | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Printing | | 5 | | | | 1 | | | 6 |
| Flour Mills | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Electricity Works | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Laundry | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 2 |
| Silk Spinning | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Mineral Water Works | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Beer Bottlers | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

| Premises. | Number of | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | Inspections | Written Notices | Occupiers prosecuted |
| Factories (including Factory Laundries) | 44 | 1 | — |
| Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries) | 54 | — | — |
| Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises) | — | — | — |
| Total | 98 | 1 | — |

2.—Defects Found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

| Particulars. | Number of Defects | | | Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted |
|---|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|---|
| | Found | Remedied | Referred to H.M. Inspector | |
| <i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i> | | | | |
| Want of cleanliness | 12 | 12 | — | — |
| Want of Ventilation | — | — | — | — |
| Overcrowding | — | — | — | — |
| Want of drainage of floors | — | — | — | — |
| Other Nuisances | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Sanitary Accommodation— | | | | |
| Insufficient | — | — | — | — |
| unsuitable or defective | 7 | 7 | — | — |
| not separate for sexes | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 20 | 20 | — | — |

*Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts,

NUISANCES ABATED, 1937.

Dwelling Houses—

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Defective walls and ceilings repaired | ... | ... | ... | 227 |
| Roofs repaired | ... | ... | ... | 89 |
| Chimneys repaired | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
| Spouting repaired or new provided | ... | ... | ... | 58 |
| Filthy houses cleansed | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| Defective floors repaired or renewed | ... | ... | ... | 132 |
| Dangerous stairs repaired | ... | ... | ... | 58 |
| New sculleries built | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Windows made to open | ... | ... | ... | 116 |
| Fireplaces repaired or rebuilt | ... | ... | ... | 65 |
| Coppers repaired or rebuilt | ... | ... | ... | 31 |
| Sinks and waste pipes provided | ... | ... | ... | 90 |
| Houses provided with damp-proof courses | ... | ... | ... | 36 |
| New water services provided | ... | ... | ... | 89 |
| Yard paving repaired | ... | ... | ... | 86 |
| Houses re-pointed | ... | ... | ... | 137 |
| New wash-houses provided | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| Wash-houses repaired | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| New doors provided | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Dangerous walls rebuilt | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Food storage accommodation improved | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| New pantries built | ... | ... | ... | 9 |

Drainage, etc.—

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Drainage cleared from obstruction | ... | ... | ... | 103 |
| Drainage inspection chambers provided or repaired | ... | ... | ... | 26 |
| New drainage provided | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| New gullies provided | ... | ... | ... | 77 |
| Ventilating shafts improved | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Defective drains relaid | ... | ... | ... | 3 |

Closet Accommodation—

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Water closet cisterns repaired or renewed | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| Water closets thoroughly repaired | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Additional water closets provided | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| New w.c. basins and traps provided | ... | ... | ... | 27 |

Domestic Refuse—

| | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Dustbins provided | ... | ... | ... | 368 |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|

Other Nuisances—

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Polluted wells closed | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Offensive accumulations removed | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Rat infested premises cleared | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Nuisances from keeping of animals | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Foul cellars cleansed | ... | ... | ... | 4 |

Factories and Workshops—

| | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Premises limewashed | ... | ... | ... | — |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

During the year 81 shops were visited under the above Act. In 7 instances it was necessary to draw the attention of responsible persons to the absence of means for regulating the temperature of the shops. Three of the shops inspected were without adequate sanitary accommodation, and in one instance no facilities for personal washing were available.

Improvements effected to shops in the Borough during this period include the provision of 13 new water-closets, 22 new wash basins, etc., and 1 mess-room. This work has been done as a result of informal action and in no case has it been necessary to institute summary proceedings.

In the majority of shops inspected it was apparent that consideration was being shown for the welfare of assistants, and, generally, employers showed a readiness to accept suggested improvements.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

There are no manufacturers of rag flock within the Borough. One upholstery firm, however, uses this kind of flock in their business. Supplies of the material used bear the certificate of the manufacturing firms, and it was not necessary to obtain samples for examination.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

During the year nine fixed observations, in addition to many general observations, have been made on the various works chimneys in the Borough.

ERADICATION OF VERMIN.

Number of houses found to be infested with bugs ... 53

In each of the above instances disinfestation was carried out by means of liquid spray.

RAT AND VERMIN REPRESSION.

No marked prevalence of animal or insect pests has occurred during the year under review. The departmental records show that 2683 rats were brought in for destruction, although this record does not indicate the number of rodents destroyed in the Borough during the year.

MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS.

The following legal proceedings were instituted during the year:—

1. For failing to comply with legal notice requiring the abatement of nuisance.—Abatement order and costs.
2. For failing to comply with legal notice requiring the abatement of nuisance.—Abatement order and costs.
3. For failing to comply with legal notice requiring the abatement of nuisance.—Abatement order and costs.
4. For failing to comply with legal notice requiring the abatement of nuisance.—Abatement order and costs.

HOUSING.

Housing has occupied a prominent place in the work of the Department during the year under review, and action taken has been just as speedy as the provision of new housing accommodation, the one being dependant upon the other.

During the year the Council saw fit to deal with twenty-six houses under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936. This Section deals with individual houses, and by the terms of the Section, the Council may either:—

- (a) make demolition orders requiring the demolition of the property, or
- (b) accept undertakings that the properties will cease to be used for human habitation.

The action taken in respect of the above houses was as follows:

Number of demolition orders made 23

Number of undertakings accepted 3

In addition to the action quoted, the Council dealt with 148 houses represented to them in Clearance Areas and made Orders as follows:—

Bond Street, No. 12 Clearance Area—3 houses.

Back Street, No. 13 Compulsory Purchase Order—37 houses.

Meadow Street, No. 14 Clearance Order—19 houses.

Roses Patch, No. 15 Clearance Order—17 houses.

Court 27, Abbey Street, No. 16 Clearance Order—5 houses.

Court 7, Upper Abbey Street, No. 17 Clearance Order—7 houses.

Abbey Green, No. 18 Clearance Order—5 houses.

Court 2, Garrett Street, No. 19 Compulsory Purchase Order—7 houses.

Garrett Street, No. 20 Compulsory Purchase Order—2 houses

Garrett Street, No. 21 Compulsory Purchase Order—11 houses
 Abbey Street, No. 22 Clearance Order—5 houses.
 Upper Abbey Street, No. 23 Clearance Order—2 houses.
 George and Dragon Yard, No. 24 Compulsory Purchase Order
 —10 houses.
 Daulman's Yard, No. 25 Clearance Order—4 houses.
 College Street, No. 26 Clearance Order—4 houses.
 Haunchwood Cottages, No. 27 Clearance Order—4 houses.
 Chancery Lane, No. 28 Clearance Order—6 houses.

The provision of new houses for the re-housing of families from slum dwellings proceeds steadily, and the year under review saw the completion of the Haunchwood Road scheme and the commencement of house building on the Vernon's Lane site. During the year 41 families were re-housed.

I regret to have to report that no move towards re-housing families living under overcrowded conditions has yet been made.

HOUSING.

(a)—Statistics.

Number of new houses erected during the year.—

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 456 |
| (i) By the Local Authority | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 |
| (ii) By other Local Authorities | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| (iii) By other bodies and persons | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 399 |

1.—Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:—

| | |
|--|------|
| (1a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 705 |
| (b) Number of inspections made | 1100 |
| (2a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 | 416 |
| (b) Number of inspections made | 651 |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 180 |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those re-referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | 187 |

2.—Remedy of defects during the year without the Service of formal Notices.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers | 115 |
|---|-----|

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

| | |
|--|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | — |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices: | |
| (a) By owners | — |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... | — |

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

| | |
|--|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... | 54 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:— | |
| (a) By owners | 33 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners . | — |

(C) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

| | |
|--|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | 23 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | 22 |

(D) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... | — |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been made fit ... | — |

4.—Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding:—

| | |
|---|------|
| (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year | 275 |
| (ii) Number of families dwelling therein | 305 |
| (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein | 2351 |
| (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | 6 |
| (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | 48 |
| (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... | 348 |
| (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding | — |
| (e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report | — |

BUILDING PROGRESS.

The following table shows the progress of house building in the Borough between the years 1921 and 1937.

| | Corporation | Private Enterprise |
|------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 1921 | 122 | 39 |
| 1922 | 92 | 33 |
| 1923 | — | 89 |
| 1924 | 34 | 90 |

| 1925. | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|--------|---------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-----|
| New Houses | Nuneaton | Attle- | St. | Stock- | Galley | Coton | Coton | |
| | borough | Marys | ingford | Common | East | West | Total | |
| Private Enterprise:— | | | | | | | | |
| Subsidised | 25 | — | 33 | 23 | — | 73 | — | 154 |
| Non-Subsidised ... | 5 | — | 3 | — | — | — | 1 | 9 |
| Municipal | — | 34 | — | 9 | — | — | — | 43 |
| | 30 | 34 | 36 | 32 | — | 73 | 1 | 206 |

| 1926. | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|---|-----|---|----|----|-----|
| Private Enterprise:— | | | | | | | | |
| Subsidised | 24 | 15 | 9 | 20 | 1 | 52 | 38 | 159 |
| Non-Subsidised ... | 1 | 4 | — | 3 | — | 2 | — | 10 |
| Municipal | — | — | — | 96 | — | — | — | 96 |
| | 25 | 19 | 9 | 119 | 1 | 54 | 38 | 265 |

| 1927. | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|----|-----|---|----|----|-----|
| Private Enterprise:— | | | | | | | | |
| Subsidised | 23 | 18 | 37 | 3 | 3 | 52 | 14 | 150 |
| Non-Subsidised ... | 1 | 3 | — | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 13 |
| Municipal | — | — | — | 134 | — | — | — | 134 |
| | 24 | 21 | 37 | 140 | 4 | 55 | 16 | 297 |

| 1928. | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|----|---|---|----|----|-----|
| Private Enterprise:— | | | | | | | | |
| Subsidised | 10 | 12 | 16 | 2 | — | 31 | 4 | 75 |
| Non-Subsidised ... | 9 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 37 |
| Municipal | — | — | 80 | — | — | — | — | 80 |
| | 19 | 19 | 99 | 6 | 1 | 33 | 15 | 192 |

| 1929. | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|-----|----|----|---|----|----|-----|
| Private Enterprise:— | | | | | | | | |
| Subsidised | 16 | 18 | 31 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 87 |
| Non-Subsidised ... | 4 | 8 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 40 |
| Municipal | — | 232 | 9 | — | — | — | — | 241 |
| | 20 | 258 | 41 | 14 | 6 | 18 | 11 | 368 |

1930.

| New Houses | Nuneaton | Attle- borough | St. Marys | Stock- ingford | Galley Common | Coton East | Coton West | Total |
|----------------------|----------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| Private Enterprise:— | | | | | | | | |
| Subsidised | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 4 |
| Non-Subsidised ... | 16 | 9 | 12 | 23 | 4 | 29 | 8 | 101 |
| Municipal | — | 41 | — | 66 | — | — | — | 107 |
| | 16 | 50 | 12 | 89 | 4 | 29 | 12 | 212 |

1931.

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|----|----|---|----|---|-----|
| Private Enterprise:— | | | | | | | | |
| Subsidised | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Non-subsidised ... | 21 | 27 | 12 | 18 | — | 25 | 5 | 108 |
| Municipal | — | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| | 21 | 27 | 18 | 18 | — | 25 | 7 | 116 |

1932.

| | Attle- borough | St. Nicholas | Manor | St. Mary | Arbury | Coton | Galley Common | Stock- ingford | Total |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------|-------------|--------|-------|------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Private Enterprise:— | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsidised | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Non-subsidised . | 26 | 39 | 11 | 25 | 12 | 3 | 15 | — | 131 |
| Municipal | — | — | — | — | 88 | — | — | — | 88 |
| | 26 | 39 | 11 | 25 | 100 | 3 | 15 | — | 219 |

1933.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|----|---|-----|---|----|----|-----|
| Private Enterprise:— | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-subsidised . | 43 | 87 | 36 | 9 | 46 | 5 | 18 | 22 | 266 |
| Municipal | — | — | — | — | 128 | — | — | — | 128 |
| | 43 | 87 | 36 | 9 | 174 | 5 | 18 | 22 | 394 |

1934.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|-----|----|---|----|---|----|----|-----|
| Private enterprise:— | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-subsidised . | 29 | 138 | 45 | 9 | 69 | 1 | 28 | 29 | 348 |
| Municipal | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 29 | 138 | 45 | 9 | 69 | 1 | 28 | 29 | 348 |

1935.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|-----|----|---|----|---|----|----|-----|
| Private enterprise:— | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-subsidised . | 15 | 160 | 25 | 3 | 28 | 3 | 83 | 34 | 351 |
| Municipal | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 28 | 28 |
| | 15 | 160 | 25 | 3 | 28 | 3 | 83 | 62 | 379 |

1936.

Private enterprise:—

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----|----|---|----|----|---|----|----|-----|
| Non-subsidised . | 22 | 93 | 2 | 22 | 36 | 3 | 63 | 29 | 270 |
| Municipal | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 49 | 49 |
| | 22 | 93 | 2 | 22 | 36 | 3 | 63 | 78 | 319 |

1937.

Private enterprise:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----|-----|---|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Non-subsidised . | 18 | 190 | 1 | 41 | 51 | 11 | 81 | 6 | 399 |
| Municipal | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 57 | 57 |
| | 18 | 190 | 1 | 41 | 51 | 11 | 81 | 63 | 456 |

Rateable Value of Houses at the 1st October, 1937.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----|---------------|------|--------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| £6 and under | £7 | £8 | £9 | £10 | £11 | £12 | £13 | | |
| 914 | 646 | 838 | 1559 | 2289 | 1773 | 705 | 595 | | |
| £14 | £15 | £16 | £17 | £18 | £19 | £20 | £21 | £22 | £23 |
| 416 | 357 | 253 | 502 | 304 | 251 | 146 | 88 | 174 | 48 |
| £24 | £25 | £26 and over. | | Total. | | | | | |
| 101 | 42 | 673 | | 12674. | | | | | |

If the limit of rateable value of working-class houses is taken as £13, it will be seen from the table that there are within the Borough 9,319 houses at or under that figure.

MILK SUPPLY.

The number of cowkeepers and persons registered to sell milk within the Borough is 139 allocated as follows:—

| | |
|---|----|
| Premises in Borough in which cows are kept ... | 68 |
| Number of milk retailers resident in the Borough (other than cowkeepers) ... | 51 |
| Number of milk producers (wholesale) whose premises are situate outside the Borough ... | 11 |
| Number of retailers whose premises are situate outside the Borough ... | 9 |

During the year 101 visits of inspection were made to the various premises. A number of structural improvements to cow-sheds were carried out.

Accredited milk is delivered within the Borough from two farms, situate in the surrounding district.

Tuberculin tested milk is delivered within the Borough from one farm situate outside the Borough.

Pasteurised milk continues to be produced within the Borough, the average daily amount being 2,710 gallons.

Examination of milk supplies for Bacteriological count:—

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Number of samples obtained ... | 31 |
| Number of samples satisfactory ... | 24 |
| Number of samples unsatisfactory ... | 7 |

Repeat samples taken of the unsatisfactory supplies showed improvement. In four instances the supply ceased to be delivered within the Borough.

MEAT AND FOOD CONDEMNED, 1937.

| | lbs. |
|--|-------|
| Carcases and offals of seven beasts (Tuberculosis) ... | 5208 |
| Forequarters of beasts' carcasses (Tuberculosis) ... | 350 |
| Beasts' heads, tongues and various offals (Tuberculosis) ... | 10226 |
| Carcases and offals of five pigs (Tuberculosis) ... | 700 |
| Pigs' heads and various offals (Tuberculosis) ... | 2585 |
| Carcase and offal of beast (Septicæmia) ... | 1064 |
| Carcase and offal of beast (Enteritis) ... | 280 |
| Carcases and offals of two pigs (Natural death) ... | 238 |
| Carcase and offal of pig (Icterus) ... | 84 |
| Carcase and offal of pig (Pyæmia) ... | 84 |
| Carcase and offal of pig (Anasarca) ... | 48 |
| Carcase and offal of pig (Pneumonia) ... | 35 |
| Carcase and offal of calf (Septicæmia) ... | 50 |
| Carcase of calf (Immaturity) ... | 38 |
| Carcases and offals and two sheep (Emaciation) ... | 60 |
| Carcase and offals of sheep (Natural death) ... | 50 |
| Carcase and offal of sheep (Carcinoma) ... | 28 |
| Beasts' livers (Cirrhosis) ... | 78 |
| Beasts' livers (Angiomatosis) ... | 75 |
| Beasts' livers (Fatty degeneration) ... | 30 |
| Beasts' livers (Abscesses) ... | 28 |
| Beast liver (Putrefaction) ... | 15 |
| Beasts' offals (Inflammation) ... | 158 |
| Beasts' offals (Abscesses) ... | 61 |
| Beasts' offals (Cysts) ... | 25 |
| Beef (Bruised) ... | 20 |
| Pigs' livers (Cirrhosis) ... | 17 |
| Pigs' offals (Pneumonia) ... | 30 |
| Pigs' livers (Cysts) ... | 7 |
| Pigs' kidneys (Nephritis) ... | 2 |
| Sheep livers (Cirrhosis) ... | 6 |
| Sheep offal (Cysts) ... | 6 |

Total (lbs.) 21,686

Unsound Food:—

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Imported beef (Decomposition) ... | 902 |
| Imported pork (Unsound) ... | 20 |
| Imported mutton (Brine stain) | 49 |
| Imported tripe (Unsound) ... | 15 |
| Sausages (Unsound) ... | 60 |
| Bacon (Unsound) ... | 39 |
| Tinned beef (Unsound) ... | 6 |
| Tinned tongue (Unsound) ... | 6 |
| Rabbits (Unsound) ... | 103 rabbits |

It will be noted that all the above meat and foods were voluntarily surrendered upon request.

SUMMARY OF DISEASED MEAT CONDEMNED.

| | Number of carcases examined. | Number of affected carcases. | Weight (lbs.) condemned | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | | | Tubercular | Non-Tubercular |
| Beasts ... | 1,838 | 173 | 15,784 | 1,834 |
| Calves ... | 315 | 2 | — | 88 |
| Sheep ... | 5,283 | 6 | — | 150 |
| Pigs ... | 4,756 | 173 | 3,285 | 545 |
| Total ... | 11,092 | 354 | 19,069 | 2,617 |

Included in the above tables are 1316 lbs condemned under the Tuberculosis Act 1925.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

| | Cattle excluding cows | Cows | Calves | Sheep & Lambs | Pigs |
|---|-----------------------------|------|------------|------------------|-------------|
| Number killed (if known) | | | | | |
| Number inspected | 1838 | | 315 | 5283 | 4756 |
| All diseases except Tuberculosis. Whole carcasses condemned | 2 | | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | 31 | | — | 2 | 14 |
| Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis | 1.79 | | .63 | .11 | .42 |
| Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses con- demned | 7 | | — | — | 5 |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | 133 | | — | — | 152 |
| Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with Tuberculosis ... | 7.61 | | — | — | 3.3 |

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The general incidence of notifiable infectious disease showed no startling epidemic during 1937.

The Scarlet Fever incidence was reduced, and diphtheria showed a slight increase.

The general organisation for the treatment and prevention of infectious diseases remained as in previous years.

It was not necessary to close any of the schools on account of infectious disease.

The Corporation continues to issue anti-toxin for diphtheria, scarlet fever, and puerperal pyrexia to practitioners within the area. I have found that anti-toxin has been promptly used where necessary by all medical men in the area.

Immunization against diphtheria has been carried out in a few cases at the Corporation's Clinics, and the necessary material issued to practitioners, on request, for cases that they wish to immunize in their practice.

The supervision of contacts of infectious disease has remained unaltered.

SCARLET FEVER.

The incidence of Scarlet Fever during 1937 showed a decrease over the previous years figures. The main age group affected was between the ages of 5—10 years.

169 cases occurred, of which 110 were admitted to the Isolation Hospital, the remaining cases being isolated in their own homes.

No deaths occurred from Scarlet Fever during 1937.

DIPHTHERIA.

Diphtheria showed a slight increase over the cases recorded in the previous year.

109 cases were notified, of which 63 were admitted to Bramcote Isolation Hospital.

3 deaths occurred during the year; one in Bramcote Hospital and the other 2 in their own homes.

CEREBO SPINAL FEVER.

5 cases were notified from this disease, all these cases were treated in Hospital, 4 in our own Hospital and 1 in Coventry Hospital.

Of the 4 cases admitted to Bramcote, 3 recovered and 1 died; the case admitted to outside Hospital proved fatal.

MEASLES.

We had during 1937 an increased number of notifications of children suffering from Measles under 5 years of age. It will be recalled that first cases in a house under 5 years are compulsorily notifiable. All children of school age are found through notifications from schools, school attendance officers and the like.

3 deaths occurred from complications of Measles and two cases were admitted to Bramcote Isolation Hospital. These two cases were admitted on account of the severity of this disease.

TYPHOID FEVER.

No case of Typhoid Fever occurred in the Borough during 1937.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The general organisation for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis has been dealt with in previous reports.

No material changes have taken place during the year under review.

New cases notified were 25 males and 14 females as against 26 males and 29 females in the previous year.

One cases of pulmonary tuberculosis was not notified, and our first knowledge of this case was by the death certificate. This was not a deliberate case of non-notification.

We did not have to compulsorily remove any person suffering from tuberculosis under the Tuberculosis Act 1925, and no case of tuberculosis was found in any persons working in the milk industry.

| New Cases. | | | | | | Deaths. | | | |
|---------------------|------------|----|----------------|----|---|------------|----|----------------|----|
| Age Period. | Pulmonary. | | Non-Pulmonary. | | | Pulmonary. | | Non-Pulmonary. | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 0- 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1- 5 | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 5-10 | 2 | | 4 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| 10-15 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 15-20 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| 20-25 | 4 | 5 | 1 | | | | 2 | | |
| 25-35 | 3 | 5 | 1 | | | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
| 35-45 | 6 | 2 | | | | 2 | 2 | | |
| 45-55 | 2 | 1 | | | | | 2 | | |
| 55-65 | 2 | | | | | 2 | 1 | | |
| 65-over | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Totals | 25 | 14 | 9 | 1 | | 9 | 10 | 4 | 2 |

I am indebted to Dr. McG. Williams for the following table:—

PATIENTS ATTENDING NUNEATON DISPENSARY.

Year 1937.

New Patients:—

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Adults—Male | ... | ... | ... | ... | 82 |
| Female | ... | ... | ... | ... | 92 |
| Children—Male | ... | ... | ... | ... | 52 |
| Female | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58 |
| Total ... | | | | | 284 |
| Pulmonary | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 |
| Non-Pulmonary | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Not Tuberculous | ... | ... | ... | ... | 243 |
| Doubtful | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Total ... | | | | | 284 |

Stage of Disease:—

| Pulmonary | | | | Non-Pulmonary | | | | Doubt- ful under obser- vation at end of year | Not tuber- culous | TOTAL |
|---------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------|
| Stage T.B. | Tubercle bacilli present | | | Bones and Joints | Ab- dom- inal | Other Or- gans | Peri- pheral glands | | | |
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | | | | | | | |
| 13 | 4 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 243 | 284 |
| 34 | | | | 7 | | | | | | |

Age Periods:—

| | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| 0—5 | 5—10 | 10—15 | 15—20 | 20—25 | 25—30 | 30—35 |
| 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 9 |
| 35—40 | 40—45 | 45—50 | 50—55 | 55—60 | Over 60 | |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | = 41 |

Teeth:—

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------|-------|
| Good up to 4 decayed | More than 4 decayed | Pyorrhœa alveolaris | Dentures | Total |
| 25 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 41 |

Family History:—

| | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------|-------|
| Near Relatives | Distant Relatives | Negative | Total |
| 11 | 2 | 28 | 41 |

Contacts:—

| | | | |
|----------|-------------|-----------------|----------|
| | Male | Female | Totals |
| Over 15 | 25 | 48 | 73 |
| Under 15 | 37 | 42 | 79 |
| Examined | Tuberculous | Not Tuberculous | Doubtful |
| 152 | 2 | 150 | 0 |

Children:—

| | Pulmonary | Non- Pulmonary | Not Tuberculous | Doubtful, under observation 31/12/37 | Total |
|-------|-----------|-------------------|--------------------|--|-------|
| Boys | 2 | 4 | 46 | 0 | 52 |
| Girls | 0 | 1 | 57 | 0 | 58 |

Stage of Disease (Children only):—

| Pulmonary | | | | Non-Pulmonary | | | | Not tuber- culous | TOTAL |
|---------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| Stage T.B. | Tubercle bacilli present | | | Bones and Joints | Ab- dom- inal | Other Or- gans | Peri- pheral glands | | |
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | | | | | | |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 103 | 110 |
| 2 | | | | 5 | | | | | |

Working Capacity of Old Cases (including Home Visits):—

| Doing some work | Not working but fit for light work | Unfit for any work |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 98 | 1 | 168 |

Dispensary Treatment:—

| | On Dispensary Treatment 1/1/37 | Put on Dispensary Treatment during 1937 | |
|----------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Adults | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Children | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 2 |

Total Attendance ... 446*

*Including 13 attendances for Artificial Pneumothorax Treatment.

HOME VISITS NUNEATON DISPENSARY.

New Patients:—

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Adults—Male | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Female | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| Children—Male | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Female | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| | | | | | 39 |
| Pulmonary | .. | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
| Non-Pulmonary | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Not Tuberculous | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Doubtful | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| | | | | | 39 |

Stage of Disease

| Pulmonary T.B. | | | | Non-Pulmonary. | | | | Doubt- ful under obser- vation at end of year | Not tuber- culous | TOTAL |
|----------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------|
| Stage T.B. | Tubercle baccili present | | | Bones and Joints | Ab- dom- inal | Other Or- gans | Peri- pheral glands | | | |
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 39 |
| 22 | | | | 7 | | | | | | |

Age Periods:—

| | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| 0—5 | 5—10 | 10—15 | 15—20 | 20—25 | 25—30 | 30—35 |
| 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 35—40 | 40—45 | 45—50 | 50—55 | 55—60 | Over 60 | |
| 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | = 25 |

Teeth:—

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------|-------|
| Good up to 4 decayed | More than 4 decayed | Pyorrhœa alveolaris | Dentures | Total |
| 14 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 25 |

Family History:—

| | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------|-------|
| Near Relatives | Distant Relatives | Negative | Total |
| 6 | ... 3 | ... 16 | 25 |

Contacts:—

| | | | |
|----------|-------------|-----------------|----------|
| | Male | Female | Totals |
| Over 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under 15 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Examined | Tuberculous | Not Tuberculous | Doubtful |
| 1 | ... 0 | ... 1 | ... 0 |

Children:—

| | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| | Pulmonary | Non-Pulmonary | Not Tuberculous | Doubtful, under observation | Total |
| Boys | 0 | ... 2 | ... 1 | ... 0 | ... 3 |
| Girls | 1 | ... 0 | ... 2 | ... 0 | ... 3 |

Stage of Disease (Children only):—

| Pulmonary T.B. | | | | Non-Pulmonary | | | | Not tuber- culous | TOTAL |
|----------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| Stage T.B. | Tubercle bacilli present | | | Bones and Joints | Ab- dom- inal | Other Or- gans | Peri- pheral glands | | |
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | | | | | | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| 1 | | | | 2 | | | | | |

Total Number of Home Visits ... 119.

| | |
|------------------|----|
| (a) New Patients | 40 |
| (b) Old Patients | 79 |

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—WARDS

| Disease | Ward | | | | | | | | Total |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|----------|--------|-------|---------------|--------------|-------|
| | Attleborough | St. Nicholas | Manor | St. Mary | Arbury | Coton | Galley Common | Stockingford | |
| Scarlet Fever | 27 | 15 | 22 | 20 | 14 | 29 | 8 | 34 | 169 |
| Diphtheria | 23 | 22 | 9 | 17 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 14 | 109 |
| Pneumonia | 16 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 12 | 6 | 7 | 67 |
| Erysipelas | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 16 |
| Continued Fever | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Poliomyelitis | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | 8 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 5 |
| Measles | 12 | 31 | 29 | 42 | 81 | 50 | 41 | 6 | 347 |

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

| Total Cases Notified | | | | | | | | | | Total Deaths | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0-1 | 1-5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | 15-25 | 25-45 | 45-65 | 65+ | Total | Cases admitted to Isolation Hospital | 0-1 | 1-5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | 15-25 | 25-45 | 45-65 | 65+ | Total |
| Smallpox ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 1 | 33 | 79 | 26 | 17 | 12 | — | 1 | 169 | 110 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diphtheria | — | 22 | 51 | 25 | 6 | 3 | — | — | 109 | 63 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pneumonia | 2 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 19 | 16 | 5 | 67 | — | 8 | 4 | — | 1 | — | 11 | 4 | — | 34 |
| Erysipelas... | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 10 | — | 16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cerebro-Spinal Fever | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | 5 | 5 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Continued Fever ... | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ophthalmia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Neonatorum ... | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | — | — | — | — | 3 | 5 | — | — | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Poliomyelitis | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Measles | 347 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 347 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

| Cases | | Vision Unimpaired | Vision Impaired | Total Blindness | Deaths |
|----------|---------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|
| Notified | Treated | | | | |
| | At Home | Hospital | | | |
| 5 | 5 | — | — | — | — |

NUNEATON VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC.

Return relating to all persons who were treated at the Nuneaton Treatment Centre.

| | Syphilis | | Soft Chancre | | Gonor- rhœa | | Conditions other than Venereal | | TOTALS | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|--------------|---|----------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | T'tls |
| 1. Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation | 16 | 24 | | | 40 | 16 | | | 56 | 40 | 96 |
| 2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| 3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4) suffering from:— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis, primary | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Syphilis, secondary | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Syphilis, latent in 1st year of infection | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis, all later stages | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis, congenital | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Soft Chancre | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gonorrhœa, 1st year of infection | | | | | 39 | 7 | | | 39 | 7 | 46 |
| Gonorrhœa, later | | | | | 2 | | | | 2 | | 2 |
| Conditions other than venereal | | | | | | | 19 | 12 | 19 | 12 | 31 |
| 4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment for the same infection, or to have been under observation at other Centres | | 1 | | | 5 | | | | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Totals of Items 1, 2, 3 and 4 | 18 | 25 | | | 86 | 24 | 19 | 12 | 123 | 61 | 184 |
| 5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure or after diagnosis as non-venereal. | 4 | 4 | | | 20 | 6 | 19 | 12 | 43 | 22 | 65 |
| 6. Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from:— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis, primary | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis, secondary | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis, latent in 1st year of infection | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis, all later stages ... | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Syphilis, congenital | | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 |
| Soft Chancre | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gonorrhœa, 1st year of infection | | | | | 6 | 1 | | | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Gonorrhœa, later | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment, but before final tests of cure ... | 2 | 4 | | | 8 | 2 | | | 10 | 6 | 16 |

| | Syphilis | | Soft Chancre | | Gonorrhœa | | Conditions other than Venereal | | TOTALS | | |
|---|--------------|-----|---------------------|---|----------------------|-----|--------------------------------|----|--------|-----|-------|
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | Males |
| 8. Number of cases transferred to other centres or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners | | | | | 5 | 3 | | | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| 9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December ... | 12 | 14 | | | 46 | 12 | | | 58 | 26 | 84 |
| Totals of Items 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 | 18 | 25 | | | 86 | 24 | 19 | 12 | 123 | 61 | 184 |
| 10. Number of cases in the following stages of syphilis included in Item 6 which failed to complete one course of treatment:— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis, primary | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis, secondary | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis, latent in 1st year of infection | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis, all later stages ... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis, congenital | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. Number of attendances:— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) for individual attention of the medical officer ... | 161 | 155 | | | 1204 | 216 | 45 | 37 | 1410 | 408 | 1818 |
| (b) for intermediate treatment, e.g. irrigation dressing | | | | | 2850 | 84 | | | 2850 | 84 | 2934 |
| Total Attendances | 161 | 155 | | | 4054 | 300 | 45 | 37 | 4260 | 492 | 4752 |
| | Under 1 year | | 1 and under 5 years | | 5 and under 15 years | | 15 years and over | | TOTALS | | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| 13. Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |

BRAMCOTE ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The number of available beds at the above hospital has not altered during the year.

In the latter part of the year the Corporation decided to increase the accommodation by building a 12 bed cubicle block. The plans for this increased accommodation are being completed and it is hoped that in 1938 this building will be available for patients. It is a much-needed want and has been commented upon from time to time in my annual reports.

The extension of the nurses' home was practically completed at the end of 1937. The additions to the existing building caused much inconvenience, and it was very difficult to find suitable sleeping quarters for nurses who were on night duty.

I would like to congratulate the hospital staff on the manner they conducted their work whilst living under very trying conditions.

During the year, 196 cases were treated at this hospital. Of these 179 were cases from the Borough, and 17 were admitted from outside local authorities.

Two deaths occurred, one from Cerebro Spinal Meningitis (Spotted Fever) and one from diphtheria. No deaths occurred in the 110 cases of scarlet fever admitted. During the year 2 cases of Measles were admitted, both made a complete recovery.

The main incidence of diphtheria occurred in the latter quarter of the year, when the hospital accommodation for this disease was pressed to its limits.

CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL.

| Disease. | Borough Cases | | | | | | Outside Authorities Cases | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|-----|-------|--------|---|-------|---------------------------|---|-------|--------|---|-------|
| | Admitted | | | Deaths | | | Admitted | | | Deaths | | |
| | M | F | T'tl. | M | F | T'tl. | M | F | T'tl. | M | F | T'tl. |
| Scarlet Fever | 49 | 61 | 110 | — | — | — | 7 | 9 | 16 | — | — | — |
| Diphtheria | 23 | 40 | 63 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Cerebro Spinal Meningitis | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Measles | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 75 | 104 | 179 | 2 | | 2 | 8 | 9 | 17 | — | — | — |

DISINFECTIONS.

The disinfection of all premises, houses, bedding, etc., is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors after cases of infectious disease. Steam disinfection is available for bulky goods, such as bedding, etc. Spraying or fumigation with Formalin is the method employed in houses.

Number of rooms disinfected 279

Number of articles steam disinfected 94

